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THE LIFE and DEATH OF THE English Rogue;

OR, HIS

LAST LEGACY TO THE WORLD.

CONTAINING

Most of his Notorious Robberies, Cheats and Debaucht Practices.

With a full Discovery of a High-way Rogue; also Directions to all Travellers, how to Know Rogues and how to Avoid them.

And an Infallible Rule how to take them, when Rob'd by them.

DIRECTING

All Inn-keepers, Chamberlins, Ostlers, how to Distinguish Rogues from honest Guests.

The manner of his being Apprehended and his Behaviour in Prison, which was very Remarkable.

To which is added an Alphabetical Canting Dictionary; English before the Canting for the better understanding of Mumpers and Maunders, Priggers and Prancers, Rum Pad, and Rumpadders.

LONDON,

Printed for *Charles Passinger*, at the Seven Stars on London Bridge. 1679

TO THE READER.

Dear Country-men.

IF I had not more respect to my Countries good, then any Private Interest of my own, I should not have Drawn out the Picture of a Rogue so plain nor published it to the world.

I have in this small History given you a true Account, of my wicked Debauch't Life; which if well Considered, will be as profitable as pleasant. For herein you may see Vice laid open in her Proper shape. The filthyness whereof will Cause in Every honest man, a Loathing her instead of Loving her.

It may be some may be Desirous to Know my name. I must begg their pardon. I hope it will suffice that I have shown truly the manner of my life and Conversation.

If you would Know how to Avoid the Company of Rogues, herein you have the only way and Rule laid Down to you.

If you would know the tricks and Cheates, of Gamesters, at any play; herein you have a full Discovery. With the Policy of the Padding Crew: their Method of Electing or taking in and Documentizing a young beginner. Also the way they take in Accomplishing their wicked Ends.

With the Life of a Mumper: and to which is Added a Canting Dictionary; for the benefit of all my loving Country-men to whom I bequaeth it as my last Legacy. I Could have wished that I had never known the Practical part of Villany as is here Discovered, but it was my hard hap to fall into Lewd Company; and being Naturally Addicted to ill Practices, I soon Became an open Acter upon the stage of the world; for which Acts, and fellonius Crimes, I am now Condemned; being smitten in my Conscience for the

sins

To the Reader.

ſins of my life, I thought it Neceſſary to give my Country an Account, of my actions and Manner of Life. Had not Divine Juſtice put a ſtop to my Proceedings I had no Queſtion done my Country more Dammage then now I have. For the time that I did follow this wicked Courſe, I never had trouble in my Conſcience: I was ſo hardened that I hated the very thought, of any thing that was good. I often Deviſed new Oaths: and ſtudied how I might Exceed the worſt of Men: but ſometimes I have obſerved that the Looks of a ſober perſon, have ſtruck a Damp upon my ſpirits when I have been Robbing of him. Once I Remember I Rob'd a Miniſter taking away from him twenty pound. When I ſaluted him with Damme you Dog give me your purſe; He Mildly ſaid my mony you may take, but Remember you and I muſt Meet one Day and then you muſt Anſwer for it before the Judge of heaven and Earth; ſaid I Let that alone till that Day comes. Since I have been under Confinement the ſame parſon hath been to ſee me, who hath taken much pains with me; which I hope, is not in vain to my ſoul; and for which, the Lord Reward him.

My deſign in publiſhing this Hiſtory is only to ſhew to the world how I have abuſed my ſelf my Country and the Mercies of God, for which I muſt now Leave the world in the Prime of my Days. May my Debauch't Life and Sinfull Death be a warning to all that Read this enſueing ſtory; then I ſhall have my Ends in Doing ſome Good at my Latter End that never did any Before.

Your Friend

R. H.

THE LIFE and DEATH OF THE English Rogue

THE Life and Death OF THE ENGLISH ROGUE, &c.

CHAP I.

An Account of his Parents: the place of his Birth and So forth.

AFter a ſtrict enquiry after my Pedegree I found my fathers father, to be a Husband-man; Arrived to the height of a farmer, and become the Head of his Kindred. Standing upon one of his own Mole-hills, Ambition ſo ſwelled him that he ſwore by his Plow-ſhare that his eldeſt ſon (my father) ſhould be a Schollard: and ſhould learn ſo long till he could read any Printed or written hand, and alſo write a Bill or bond if Occaſion ſerved.

It was never Known that any of my family Could diſtinguiſh one letter from another, neither Could they ſpeake above the Reach of their Horſes underſtanding. Talk to them in any other Language, but that of a Bag-Pudding or a piece of Beef, in which their teeth might ſtep wethod, and a man had as good have talked

talked to them in *Arabick*. But let me not Abuſe them, for ſome of them underſtood ſomething elſe, that is to ſay, the Art of whiſtleing, Driving their team, and how to Lean methodically upon a Staff, and through the holes of their hat tell what it is a Clock by the Sun.

The ſweetneſs of features, and Acuteneſs of my Fathers wit, was ſuch as Cauſed him to be beloved of all: ſome of which takeing notice of more then ordinary parts in him, ſent him to School. He took his Learning Extraordinary well, but my Grand-father being Exempted from the Charges of maintaining my Father at School he ſupplyed him with plenty of mony for Idle expences; which cauſed him to grow Prodigal, for ſome time. Till being Convinced of his own folly, he betook himſelf again to his ſtudy and ſoon Regain'd his former Credit; and in little time was made Chaplain to a Noble-man who took ſuch likeing to him, that he Procured him a Wife of a good Fortune. Within a year after my fathers Marriage, the Noble-man travelled into *Ireland*, and my father and Mother along with him. My Mother that Conceived me in *England*, was Delivered of me in *Ireland*. I was brought up to Learning by my Father, till I was about thirteen years old. And now having a Rambling Head, I Run away from my father and Mother and got my paſſage for *England*: where I arrived in two months time after having endured many a ſad Storm. I being come a ſhore, I never ſtood to pay for my paſſage but gave them the ſlip. I wandred toward London; my Money being ſpent I begged and took what I ſaw in the Way, as Cocks hens or Geeſe and now and than a good fat Pig. I ſometimes made money of them; and ſo had money to pay for Dreſſing of the Reſt at my Lodging.

Chap. II.

How he Enters himſelf into the Society of Beggers.

Being Come to London walking in the ſtreets Moneyleſs; Knowing not what conrſe to take, I met with one who Inquired of me whether I wanted Imployment; I anſwer'd yes; he Deſired me to go with him; I willingly Conſented. He Straitway took his

his way to *Poplo*. But by the way my friend could not forbear calling on his friends in *Roſemary-Lane*, and Eaſt *Smith-field*: my friend acquainted them, how he had pick't me up; and withall deſired their Company at night, in order to my being Elected into their Company. They came about the hour of five in the Evening, to make merry at my friends houſe; and after bouſing of every one his half Dozſen, they gave me a Nick-name. I was immediately put into an *Equipage* fit for Imployment; he taught me to Counterfeit Sores or Clymes according to the term of Art; which with the Aſſiſtance of ſome fraternity, I had in an hours time ſuch a Leg, that I could hardly look upon it: they took unſlak'd Lime and Sope mingled, with the Ruſt of old Iron; thoſe mixt together they ſpread thick on two peices of Leather, and apply'd to my Leg, binding it on hard: in a ſhort time it fret off the Skin, the fleſh apearing raw, then they took Blood and rub'd it over my Leg; after it was dry it made my Leg look as black as Ink, the ſore they did only let peep out of the holes of five or ſix matteriſh Clouts; this being done we got us a Doxie with at cupple of Children, the one to carry in her Arms, the other to lead: my friend Providing himſelf a good luſty filch, or ſtick, with a hole at the end of it, to put in a hook to filch any thing off Hedges *&c.* Away we went into *More-fields* whither being come he planted me in a Convenient place, the Doxie with her Lullaby-cheats in another and himſelf in another near us. I Obſerved my friend, and Rogue dilligently what he did, for my Information: being laid down he preſently draws his face into ſeveral forms to ſtir up Compaſſion in thoſe that paſs by, to which he added, a moſt dolefull noiſe to this Effect; for Gods ſake ſome tender hearted Chriſtians caſt through your merciful eyes one pittifull look upon a ſore, lame, and miſerable wretch; beſtow one half-penny or farthing upon him that is ready to periſh. *&c.* I knew not how to tune my Voyce, for hearkening to him, but I did force a tone to ſome Purpoſe: Night approaching we left off and reſolved to recreat our ſelves in what we had got; in the way home I ſaw a peice of Beef lying upon a Butchers-ſtall, the woman in the Shop was telling a Goſſips tale to her Neighbour, I obſerved her well, I had a mind to the prey, but was a little fearful being but a young Practitioner; I did my buſineſs very well and came off with my prey and ſhe never the

wiſer; I thought I had been Clear, but it proved to the Contrary; for an oppoſite Neighbour preceiving, ran after me and ſoon took me; I was brought back before the woman, who was ſo wiſe (Forſooth) that ſhe would not receive Stoln goods, though it were her own; nothing would ſerve her turn but ſhe muſt have me go before a Juſtice; ſhe made me Carry the ſtoln Beef openly; being come before his Worſhip, my Accuſation was read, aggravated with many ſad Circumſtances: the ſad Caſts of my eyes were all the means I could uſe in my own Vindication, which the good Juſtice preceiving, they were ſo prevalent as to gain ſome favour from him; whereupon he asked the Woman what ſhe valued her Beef at; the Anſwered five Shillings: take heed what you ſay good woman, (ſaid he) for ſhould you ſweare this, tis enough to hang him: O Lord Sir, (ſaid ſhe) I would not hang him for a world; Then ſaid the Juſtice you muſt Prize it under thirteen pence half penny; whereupon the Butchers wife was Content to value it at eight pence; the Price being ſet the Beef was Carried into the Juſtices Kitchin; the woman was put to her Oath; having ſworn, my *Mittimus* was made and I was ſent to priſon: the Butchers wife thought to have her Beef again after I was gone (' and demanded it of the Juſtice;) he told her he would buy it of her, and ſo asked her what ſhe would have for it; (Sir ſaid ſhe) five Shillings; I cannot afford it under: how, how (ſaid he) did you not ſweare but even now it was worth but eight pence, you are a meer Cheat an Extortioner, &c. Make her *Mittimus* ſaid he to his Clerk, which ſo terrified the woman that ſhe Cryed out, good your Worſhip do not ſend me to priſon; the Juſtice Looking ſtedfaſtly upon her ſaw her to be handſome, as Generally Butchers wives are: otherwiſe they may be Aſhamed to ſerve Seven years in handling and chooſing good fleſh for others, and at laſt not know how to make choice of a fine young Plump Juiſie bit for themſelves. The Juſtice after he had Reproved her, at laſt pretended he had ſomething to ſay to her which he would not have every one to hear; and carried her into a withdrawing Room where ſhe ſtay'd not long till ſhe Came out and Declared openly, that ſhe would never deſire more Juſtice done her, then that good and juſt man, as ſhe called him; had ſhown her; and afterwards I underſtood he did her ſo much right that ſhe ſent him half a Dozen Bottles of Canary, and Supp'd

with

with him on her own fleſh. I, in the mean time wiſhed them both Choaked in the eating thereof; for never did Papiſt endure greater Pennance for eating fleſh on Good-friday then I for Coveting this. When I was got into the ſtreet I had preſently a hundred people about me Crying out this is the Rogue that ſtole the Beef: the Butcher himſelf by this time was coming to ſee after his wife, and by the way met me; he underſtanding that I was going to priſon, gave me his Bleſſing, which was a Terrible nip by the ear, which made me roar out ſo Loud that my Jaylor that was leading me by the Arm to the Marſhalſey's ſtarting, let me go. It was not time then to delay, when I had ſo faire an opportunity; the Love of Liberty put wings to my feet, ſo that I inſtantly got out of ſight, and I eſcaped his Clutches.

CHAP. III.

How a Merchant ſeeing him Begging took a fancy to him: and takes him as a Servant.

ONe Day as I was Begging fervently, having gotten but one Penny that Day, a Tradeſman paſſing by took a fancy to me: He asked me whence I came, and what my Parents were, and whether I intended to follow that Trade or no; I Anſwered him with well contrived forgeries, that ſeemed to give him good Satisfaction: likeing both my ſpeech and underſtanding, he bid me follow him, which accordingly I did. No ſooner was I come to his Houſe but he preſented me to his wife, telling her his reſolutions, in receiving me into his ſervice; at which ſhe bleſt her ſelf, ſaying, Prethee Sweetheart from what Dunghil did'ſt thou pick up this Body; this thing dreſt up in Sippits; this Scar-Crow, (ſaid ſhe;) ſaid my Maſter, reſt your ſelf ſatisfied, ſince it is my pleaſure: whereupon he Commanded me to be ſtript, and well waſhed; and by that time my Maſter had found a Suit of one of his Apprentices for me to weare; but I cannot forget the Maides Ingenuity, who provided the tub for me to waſh my ſelf in, and ſet it underneath their Chamber window (ſo that privatly) they might ſee me all over Naked; it was my good fortune to ſpie my Miſtreſs ſtanding in a

Private place to see me Dismantled. And after I was washed, she commended the whiteness of my Skin and well proportioned limbs; after this I was set about business, in which I behaved my self very respectfully towards my Master, and also was very Diligent to please my Mistress too: after I had been there a while my Master, to try my fidelity, would lay a six pence or shilling on the Counter or window, as if it had been forgotten, but I was too wise to be caught so: one time he sending me in hast to buy something with other mony gave me a piece of Gold. I took no notice of it then, but being gone a little I came Running back out of breath to Restore him the piece. This and the like made my Master stand amazed at my seeming Honesty, a strange Alteration you will say; but all this was only to get a good esteem, whereby I might gain faster footing, so that in a short time I had compleated the Conquest of my Mrs. Heart. I pretended my self an Anabaptist and I would not omitt any opportunity of going to their meetings, and I would Raile against Steeple Houses, and tear the Bishop's Holland-Sleeves to pieces, calling them the filthy Rags of the whore of *Babylon &c.* I did pray Mornings and Evenings so loud that all my Neighbours might heare. But, I, silly fool deceived my self, not considering that the Eye of the Almighty was over me and that he would not be deceived by any man.

Chap. IIII.

How he was brought into the Acquaintance of Lewd Apprentices and what pranks they play'd.

I was very diligent in my Masters business never stirring any whither without giving him a good Account: till such time as I got acquaintance with my next Neighbours man who insinuated himself into my Affections. He and I met abroad, one time, and drank a pint of wine, he having me to a Tavern where he said the Drawer was his friend, which I found true for we had Sack at the price of white-wine: I Admired at it but my Neighbour Thomas told me it was frequent, and that he and two or three friends could be drunk for six pence a piece if honest Ralph the Drawer was in the

the way, (and ſaid he) Come you are but a Novice; but if you will be Rul'd by me, I'le ſhew you a way to make your ſeven years Apprentiſhip ſeem ſhort, for you ſhall live a more Merry Life then your Maſter.

I asked how this could be done: He anſwered, If I would ſwear to be ſecret and faithfull and become a Brother of their Society he would tell me how all this ſhould be performed. I ſoon Conſented and rejoycing at this my promiſed happineſs, very eager I was to have my judgment informed about what was to be done, not doubting but in a little time, to be as forward as the beſt of them. And firſt he Informed me that I muſt inſinuate my ſelf into the Maids favour; ſo that I might when Occaſion ſerved have the Key of the Street-door, of her, or ſhe to ſit up for me; promiſing her to make her amends for her kindneſs; which I ſoon did, often repeating this to her, O that I was out of my time, then I would Repay thee thy Love, and withall give her ſome kiſſes and hugs, telling her that I Loved her dearly: and by this way I got her to let me out or in at any time. And now I muſt tell you what Confederates there were amongſt us, and what trades we were of; *viz.* Linen-Drapers, Woolen-Drapers, Silkmen, Haberdaſhers, Grocers, Gold-Smiths, Jewellers, Riband-Sellers, Mercers, Book-Sellers, a Drawer, and an Oylman, the one to ſupply us with good Liquor and the other to furniſh us with Sauce. When I had been at the firſt meeting and ſeen their Orders I liked it wonderfull well. And I promiſed to meet that Day ſeven-night at the place appointed and ſo we parted. No ſooner was I come home but I began to put my Deſign in practice: Firſt taking notice what goods we had greateſt quantity of, and what my Maſter forgot; ſometimes I would try him thus, Sir ſay I there was ſuch a perſon to Day to enquire for ſuch a thing, but I could not find it; it may be he would ſay we had it not, I having taken an Account before could ſnip of that Commodity ſafely.

The night being come that I was to meet my Companions I carried my Commodities, and they being liked of well we truckt with each other. I took only ſuch things that might be proper to beſtow at home, to whom I preſented them accompanied with many Proteſtations of my affections: ſhe accepted of my Kindneſs with much gratitude: but I could not but diſcern her

Inclinations

Inclinations by her griping my hand, kiſſing me as if ſhe would eat me up: and her Eyes ran parallel, with her Deſires. I preceiving her Inclination, made up a Bargain with her, after which I would have betaken my ſelf to my own Bed, but ſhe was not well pleaſed with it, for nothing would Content her, but that we ſhould be Bed-fellows. I conſented to it, Deſireing her to go up firſt; telling her I would follow her by that time I thought ſhe was in bed: up I marcht; the ſtairs, as if they had Conſpired our Diſcovery, Creak't. Coming up to the higheſt ſtair I raiſed my foot (forfear of making anoiſe) thinking there had been another; It made ſuch a noiſe that it made the houſe Eccho. The maid lay'd in a trundle bed underneath her Maſter and Miſtreſs; my Maſter being a little more Drunk then ordinary ſlept ſo ſound that this noiſe did not awake him: my Miſtreſs thought Thieves had broke into the houſe, ſhe endeavoured to wake her Husband but Could not; therefore thought it the beſt way to lie ſtill; in the mean time I lay Perdue till I thought my Miſtreſs aſleep. all things being ſtill and quiet I enter'd the Camber as dark as Hell, and in a low Voyce groaping the Contrary way, I cryed, where art: Here, here ſaid my Miſtreſs; minding from whence the ſound came I Directed my footſteps that way: when I Came to the ſide of the bed I kiſt her a Thouſand times not perceiving my Miſtake. I made all the haſt I could to undreſs my ſelf, opening the bed Cloaths to Come in. Hold ſaid my miſtreſs I have a Bed-follow already; I ſhall talk with you to morrow; I durſt not reply. Not dareing to ſtay longer, I betook my ſelf to my own Chamber where I could do nothing but toſs and tumble all night; in the morning I ſhewed my ſelf more then ordinary diligent: when I ſaw my Miſtreſs come into the ſhop I was ſo buſie with my back towards her that ſhe could not have a ſight of me; at length ſhe Comes up cloſe to me and turning me about, ſaid, indeed you take too much pains; fair and ſoftly goes far. Deſiſt a little I muſt have a word with you. Hearing this I preſumed to look her in the face, and was overjoy'd, for from thence I received a ſmile inſtead of a frown. This Armed me with ſo much Confidence, that I Expreſſed my ſelf to my miſtreſs as followeth.

Moſt Reſpectful Miſtreſs, I do with ſhame Confeſs my ſelf in a great errour; but I hope you will Conſider my youthfulneſs: And if you do ſo, you will not be ignorant of the heat of young Blood.

After

After I thus Excuſed my ſelf, ſhe bid me tell her the whole truth: I would have Excuſed the Maids forwardneſs, but my Miſtreſs never left examining me, till ſhe had found out the buſineſs: She indeavoured all ſhe Could to beat me out of Love with the Maid, telling me ſhe would provide a better fortune for me; and withall gave me to underſtand, that I might Cool my Courage and never Marry: I reſolved to Acquieſce, Leaving this Affaire to time to bring to perfection.

Chap. VI.

How his Miſtreſs ſhewed him more Kindneſs than formerly; with the Ill requital he made his Maſter by Cuckolding him.

So Active I was in all my Maſters Affairs, that I gained very much upon his good Nature: I had liberty to ſit at Table with him, and I had the whole mannaging of the trade; and that I might Carry on my Deſign the more ſecurely, I put on the face of Religion: now did I begin to Cant; I would take no heed at Church, and this I did to ſcrue my ſelf into my Miſtreſſes favour, and I commonly led her to meetings, and handed her home, often telling her that was a precious ſoul, that taught. In a little time I had Gotten the Length of her foot, and great part of her heart; ſhe would often ſignifie her Deſires by tokens and Dumb Expreſſions. One morning my Miſtreſs came to the Counting-houſe Door, and asked me what I was doing; I told her, nothing but writing: nothing ſaid ſhe, nor never will do any thing but draw up Blanks: ſhe knew the quickneſs of my Apprehenſions would Interpret her Meaning. Not long after ſhe Informed my Maſter that ſhe had a great Deſire to Viſit a Gentlewoman ſhe had not ſeen a long time; and Requeſted that her man John (for that was my name) might waite on her; to which he Conſented. Though I Led, yet I wandered where ſhe Led me; at laſt we came to the water-ſide; ſhe ordered me to take a paire of Oars. The waterman Asked whither we Intended; ſhe told him to Putney: I ſate at a Diſtance from her, ſhewing her the Reſpect of a ſervant; which ſhe taking notice of, Laughed; ſaying, Come Cuz, why doſt thou not ſit

nearer

in the Boat; for you are but light on your ſide, Whereupon ſhe caſt her Piercing eye upon me: How now Cuz, ſaid ſhe, I thought you had a better opinion of me; I underſtand the Riddle, though your Expreſſion may be dark to ſome, yet I have too much light into it. I would have made an Apology for my ſelf, but ſhe hindred me by whiſpering me in the ear to this Effect, that if ſhe was light, there was no other cauſe but my ſelf, and that if I abuſed her love any longer, ſhe would ſit the heavier on my Skirts; when we were Landed, ſhe had me to an Acquaintance of hers; where we were conducted into a ſtately Garden with many Arbors in it; after a walk round the Garden, the good old Matron left us; as I ſuppoſed, by the Deſire of my Miſtreſs, that ſhe might have ſome private Diſcourſe with me.

Now ſaid my Miſtreſs; John I ſhall Diſcover to thee the ſecrets of my heart, the firſt time that ever I ſaw thee, I had more then a common reſpect to thee; I have uſed all the poſſible means to blaſt my love to the in the bud, but could not. I alledged that there was a diſproportion in our Age, and unſutiableneſs as to our Condition, and laſtly, how great a ſtain it would be to my Religious profeſſion: yet Love got the Victory over all theſe; the reſt ſhe ſupplyed with Kiſſes which were Infinite.

I returned this her amorous Oration ſomething ſuitable to it, by way of Retaliation; proteſting that ſince ſhe had ſo compleated my happineſs by her love, I would periſh before I would be Guilty of the leaſt abuſe therein —— ſhe put a ſtop to me; ſaying come, let us leave off talking in ſuch idle phraſes, let us not looſe any time, wherein we may mutually enjoy each other; ſhe propounded many Articles to me. Firſt that I ſhould not boaſt to others of her freedom to me, nor let her love cauſe any Diſreſpect to my Maſter; nor that I ſhould contemn my fellow ſervants, and that I ſhould Reverence her more in Company then before: but in private when none ſees us be as familiar and free, as Actions can Demonſtrate; that I ſhould be Conſtant to her alone. Many more Articles ſhe propounded, which I have forgot; but I remember I ſealed them, with a witneſs: we made an end of our buſineſs for that time, to the Intent the Tediouſneſs of our ſtaying, might not be ſuſpected by the poor Cuckold at home; I have reaſon now to call him ſo.

Coming

Coming home I applyed my ſelf to the buſineſs of the ſhop, and at the uſual time I weut to bed; but ſleep I could not, for thinking on what I had done. About one of the Clock I was ſtartled to hear ſomething come into my Chamber; but before I could give my eyes Liberty for to diſcover, my Miſtreſs was gotten between the ſheets: And not dareing to ſpeak, becauſe my Maſter lay in the next Rome in a bed by himſelf, and underneath my Miſtreſs lay the Maid in a trundle-bed; ſo that we were afraid of the leaſt Crack: But my Miſtreſs was ſo cunning, to take the time when ſhe heard her husband ſnore, and the Maid had got that hogg-like Poſture, by which means I could tell when to go to my Miſtreſs or ſhe to come to me; if I omitted going ſhe would not omitt coming, ſo dearly did ſhe love me.

CHAP. VI.

How he was liſted for a thief, with the Inſtructions given him by the Maſter-Thief.

AFter I was ſworn, our Maſter-Thief compoſing his Countenance, and looking very gravely; come, ſaid he, my Knight of the Road, be rul'd by me: For my experience hath made me able to command, and my Love is ſuch to you, that I ſhall give you what Inſtructions I can. You muſt, when you are on the Pad, have your Masks, and Chin clothes to diſguiſe your face; you muſt contrive a watch-word to your ſelves, that may occaſion no ſuſpition: let him that is ſtrongeſt amongſt you ſeize the firſt, and him that you think to be the beſt man on the contrary party; and be ſure obſerve this, to catch the bridle by the left hand, and with your right draw your Sword; and remember, the younger and weaker is to bid ſtand, iuſt fronting the horſes head: And if they deny to deliver patiently what monys they have, you muſt not ſtand to parley with them, but cut them ſoundly; and if that will not qualifie them, be ſure you fire not without doing Execution and then fly with ſpeed alloon as you have taken the pillage.

If an Hue and Cry purſue you, put your ſelf into ſome obſcure

place or other, and let it paſs by you; and you may be ſure it will never overtake you. If a prize comes by or in your ſight, If up the Hill, meet; If down, follow cloſe at the heels, and let aech of you ſingle out his Choice that he intends to deal with: The coaſt being clear, fall up all to your cloſe order and ſide; and be ſure you joyntly ſeize your prize. Being thus well documented by my experienced Maſters I reſolved upon ſome Atchievment; and between five and ſix in the Afternoon, I my ſelf, with five more, ſet out. I was ſent out for a Diſcovery, and not well underſtanding my trade, I wandred too far; but in my progreſs; I met with a ſingle perſon, whom I bid ſtand, which he would willingly have done, and ſurrendred his purſe too; but that he was mounted on a ſtone Horſe, I, on a Mare. Aſſoon as I had given the word, his ſtone Horſe wheeled of and came in the Rear of me, I thinking he intended to crupper me, endeavoured all ways I could to prevent him, but there was ſomething it ſeems under my Mares Tayl more powerful, which I dreamt not of. I led him round and round ſeveral times circularly. The poor Gentleman fearing he ſhould provoke me too much by delays, cry'd; Worthy Sir, take what I have and ſpare my Life; at that very inſtant his Horſe reared his two fore feet upon me and my Mare, with that I put ſpurs to my Mare, and flew with all the ſpeed I could for my ſafety, not withſtanding he was cloſe at my heels; ſtriving and kicking with both my legs, one of my Piſtols went off in my pocket. I thought my friend behind me had ſhot at me, which made me roar out for quarter. He on the contrary thought I had fired at him, which made him cry out, as you are a man ſhew your ſelf merciful. Sometimes he would ſay, ſpare Sir, hold, Good Sir, ſtop, which made me Ride the more furiouſly; thinking he had called the country to him. At laſt his ſtone Horſe clapt up his feet again upon my Mare, turning ſhort I threw my ſelf off, and likewiſe he had the like fortune: I expected now that my Adverſary would be upon me, and cut my throat before I could Recover my legs; ſtarting up, I found my mortal foe, upon the Run, I was ready to cut my own throat, to think that I ſhould be ſuch a cowardly Fool; but rouſing up my ſelf, I reſolved to purſue him, and in a little time I made my ſelf Maſter of what he had; Sirrah, ſaid I, If I ever meet you again; and you be ſo obſtinate as now you have been, I'll hamſtring you:

I could not but ſmile to ſee how pitifully he look't.

CHAP. VII.

How he met with two of his old Acquaintance, and how he Cheated a Gentleman of a watch.

WAlking *London* ſtreets I met with two of my former Acquaintance, who paſſed by me, and ſeemed to take little notice of me; which made me think there was ſomething in hand. I perceived where they entred, and was not long after them. Coming into the Room, I found them in the company of three or four Gentlemen that were ſtrangers to me, and to them too, as I found afterwards; I, at my Entrance caſt a wink at one of my Brethren: he followed me into another Room, I asked him who they were, he told me they were Gentlemen going into the weſt Country; And ſays he (we have been pumping of them, ever ſince wee did thruſt our ſelves into their Company) to know what ſtore of mony they have about them; but as yet can find but little. Says he, one of them hath a very rich watch; I was glad to hear of that, I warrant you ſaid I, I will have it from him: I came in again to the Company, not taking the leaſt Cognizance of any; but ſhewed much Reſpect to them all, as a ſtranger. I deſired to know of the Gentlemen what it was a Clock; one of the Gentlemen and one of my friends, pull'd out their watches, ſtriving who ſhould reſolve the queſtion, after this they viewed the workmanſhip of each watch, and praiſed each others watch, at laſt my friend makes a propoſition: come Sir, if you think good we will make an exchange upon Sentence and Repentance; the ſtranger deſired to know his Meaning (why Sir ſaid he) we will commit them into the hands of any Indifferent perſon, and what Difference he ſhall judge there is between them, ſhall be given in mony by him whoſe watch is leaſt worth. It was concluded upon, but they could not agree, into whoſe hands to put them. At laſt it was agreed that I being a ſtranger to them both ſhould be decider; I ſeemingly refuſed it, but they would force me to it, whereupon I went out and immediatly cauſed my horſe to be brought forth, I without delay mounted and away I rid, my Comrades knew

where to meet me that night: they came to me, and told me how they all ſtormed to be ſo cheated, to avoid Suſpition by the other Gentlemen, and now did they imbrace me for my Policy; we ſold the Watch for eight ponnd the next *Day* and ſhared the mony.

CHAP. VIII.

How he and his two Companions took Counſel to go upon the Padding trade: and how they were catcht and committed to New-gate.

IN three or four Days time, we had ſet the Mony flying we had for the watch, and began to contrive which way to ſupply our Pockets: We order'd a meeting at the Tavern where honeſt *Ralph* was our friend and Drawer; there we all concluded it was a thing below us, to drive ſuch a ſmall peddling trade, and therefore wee reſolved to have at all, with this reſolution we muſtered up our forces, and went and bought us horſes and furniture fit for ſuch enterprizes. Being all well prepared we took our leaves of *London* for a while, we rid thirty Miles and then put up. The Hoſtler knowing me and the former Company that I was in, thought I was of the ſame Trade, and deſired to ſpeak with me by my ſelf; I thought what his buſineſs was, which proved to be according: he told me that there were three by the Kitchin fire, who the next morning would Travel ſuch a Road; and that he which rode upon the black Horſe, had the Mony behind him; for ſaid he I took the Portmantle down and carried it in. I thank't him, bidding him come to my Chamber at night, and I would talk further with him: He accordingly came and gave me an Account of all; I promiſed him a good reward If we proſper'd: In the morning early we rid in that very Road, through which theſe Travellers were to paſs, after we had planted our ſelves conveniently we perceived them at hand. At the bottom of the hill we bid them ſtand, they asked us what our will was; we told them mony was the Commodity we wanted, and if they had any we would have it. With that they drew their Swords with pocket Piſtolls, we fired at them, and they again at us, we were equally match't:

The

The third ſhot kill'd my Horſe, the fourth ſhot kill'd one of my Companions; this ſo daunted my other Rogue that he ran away. I was now in a ſad Condition and reſolved to ſell my Life at as dear a Rate as I could, I fought with my Sword as long as I could ſtand upon my Leggs, wounding two of them and their Horſes: but at laſt I was unhappily wounded in the ſword hand, which diſarmed me: ſo that I was not able to contend with them any longer. They took me and carried me before the next Juſtice of peace, I had little to ſay for my ſelf, my *Mittimus* was made and I ſent to Priſon. As ſoon as the keeper ſaw me, he leapt for joy: Sir) ſaid he) are you come again, we will take care that you ſhall not eſcape again, and (that I might not) he laid as much Iron again as any of the reſt of the Rogues had, and ſo put me into the Dungeon.

Chap. IX.

I Could not perſwade my ſelf, but that I was in Hell, never any place did more reſemble Hell then this; for here was Darkneſs, here was the ratling of Chains, and my Conſcience flying in my face demanded an account of what I had done. And my actions being inhumane and the Conſideration of the near approach of Death, and the thoughts of an Eternal puniſhment hereafter did ſo diſtract me that I verily thought that I heard the Groans of the damned: but having ſomwhat appeaſed my Conſcience with a promiſe of leading a new Life if I could but eſcape the Danger of the law, I reſolved with my ſelf to let the world know my Reformation, by publiſhing ſomthing to the world that might be of great uſe and beneſit to Travellers directing them how they might travel in ſafety: to that purpoſe I got thoſe that came to ſee me to let me have a little mony to buy pen Ink and Paper, and Candles; I ſet about my work, for the information of my loving Country-men.

Directions for Travellers.

IF you are rideing with company it may be two or three ſhall overtake you, and make as if they be much afraid of you. They

They will pretend they were juſt now ſet upon by four or five ſtout fellows ; but they did beat the Rogues and forced them to fly , and this they will ſeal with a bloody Oath or two , and by your anſwers they will find whether you dare fight. And if they perceive you are cowardly, they will wait an opportunity to ſet upon you: this I know by Experience, the moſt part of my Life having been ſpent, in all manner of Cheats and Debauchery, and now at laſt, robbing on the high way. And being ſenſible of the wrong I have done my Country, I looked upon my ſelf as bound to ſatisfie the Debt as far as lies in my power.

If you carry a charge about you, let it not be known to any nor the time when you are to depart. This is a fooliſh Cuſtom amongſt ſome ſort of perſons, to blaze abroad to their friends the time when they intend a Journey, and vainly boaſt what a ſum of money they ſhall carry with them; by which means one friend oftentimes betrayeth another by informing ſome of the Padding Society, the Diſcoverer ſharing for giveing notice of the prize : my advice to you is, that you have a ſpecial care of the Hoſtler, Chamberlain, and Hoſt himſelf; the two firſt the Theives Commonly Bribe, the hoſt many times for Lucre of a part or for to have moſt of it ſpent in his houſe : be ſure you aſſociate with none but ſuch as you find willing rather to leave your Company than keep it : They are dangerous perſons that thruſt themſelves into Company; but if you would know whether their Company be honeſt, do you take occaſion to make ſome ſtay, and be ſure you obſerve their Motion; if they make a ſtay or alight, ſo that you may overtake them, follow them; at a diſtance if their pace be ſo ſlow that you muſt overtake them, look you about and provide for your ſafety: for this is a true ſign of a highway man, other ſigns are theſe, they commonly throw the flap of their Cloak over their ſhoulders covering their face or Viſibly diſguiſe their face in ſome manner or other , commonly with vizards; if you meet with any who have none of theſe things, aſſoon as they come near you, look full in their faces, if they be Rogues they will turn their faces. If ſo, be ſure to keep at a diſtance, obſerve whether their beards and hair of their head agree in Colour, beware of him that rides in a Mountear-Cap, and of ſuch as whiſper oft, or of any ſingle perſon that intrudes into your Company, that is one of their ways to inſnare poor Travellers : He will tell you a great

great many merry Stories and will ſhew himſelf more then ordinary civil. And ſo fearful of any thing may prejudice his new acquaintance, that he no ſooner eſpies two or three riding towards them but he ſeems to tremble and will queſtion his Friend or Friends what Charge they have about them: If little, he'l tell them the beſt way will be to yield to theſe approaching Perſons, if they ſhould prove Theives, rather then hazard their Life; but if it be any thing conſiderable he will preſently vow to be true to them, but before they have travelled two or three Miles further, a thouſand to one but they ſhall overtake two or three more, and, may, be riding with a twiſt of Hay inſtead of Boots, it may be with a Bill or Fork, in his hand; your new acquaintance it may be will tell you he will make good Sport with that Country fellow, and to that purpoſe will ask him many fooliſh queſtions, which the other ſhall anſwer as ridiculouſly, to ſpin out time till they come to a convenient place. Then ſhall your pretended Friend ſeize one of you himſelf, and the Country Bumpkin ſhall turn Hector and lay hold on another. Now it will be but in vain to ſtrive, for your Mony they will have.

Again, I adviſe you, if you have a quantity of mony, to ride rather by night than by Day; you will be free from any Horſ-man or Cutter; but there be ſome baſe Sheep-ſtealing penny Rogues, who will venter their lives for a Noble, though they hang for their pains. Take heed of their long Poles, and that they do not ſuddenly ſtart out of a Hedge, and lay hold on your Bridle; the Nobler ſort of Rogues ſcorn to robb by night, beſides they take it for granted that none will ride by night that are worth any thing; but they are Obliged to take their Inns betimes, for fear they ſhould be apprehended. 'Tis a rule for High-way-men, to keep the greateſt Roads, that from the Numbers that paſs by they may choſe the richeſt Booties. Take notice of a fooliſh Cuſtome amongſt moſt Travellers, when they ride by any place that look's dangerous, they will bruſſel up together ſide by ſide, which is the uſual overthrow of ſuch. Take you my Counſell here, when ere you ride in fear, ride far aſunder; at leaſt a ſtones caſt, by ſo doing none dares ſet upon you.

Again, my advice to you is, when Rogues bids you ſtand to look ſternly as if you had baniſhed fear from you and with an undaunted look tell them that though you have but little you will looſe your Life rather than part will a penny to them: this is a good way

to

to ſave your Mony: for, fighting with a guilty Conſcience within and without, againſt Country Law and Juſtice, I know by Experience if a man reſiſts noblely, the ſtouteſt of them all will ſtoop to diſcouragement, but if you be ſuddenly ſurpriſed and overpower'd, be ſo wiſe as not to ſtrive againſt the Stream, but give them the beſt words you can, wiſhing you had more mony to ſupply their wants. Deliver them ſome with a chearful Countenance, ſo perhaps they may let you paſs without ſearching you further; if they ſearch you the ſecond time, never lay your hand near your mony. I know this by experience that when I have taken a quantity from ſome perſons, by their fearful looks I have been ſure they had more about them, and if I did but lay my hand near the place where the reſt was concealed, they would ſuddenly cry out that they were undone, when as yet I had found nothing, but by their fooliſhneſs I have found the remainder which otherwiſe wight have been ſafe.

CHAP. X.

Some directions for thoſe that happen to be robb'd, how to follow the Thieves, which way to ſet Hue and Cry after them, and where to find them; alſo Advice and Inſtructions for Innkeepers how to know Thieves from honeſt Gueſts.

WHen you are robbed delay not to perſue and to ſeiſe them who ſo lately ſeiſed you: Firſt I advice you to ſcouer the next Road, not ſtreight before but either on the right or left hand, for they know the Hue and Cries, never croſs the paſſage but go ſtreight along; if in ſo doing you miſs them, then conclude they are ſheltered in ſome Inn which you have paſt, and therefore you muſt ſet ſome ſpies near at hand, and a thouſand to one but you will ſee them come that way, without any fear of being apprehended; but this know, if they light of any conſiderable Sum, then do they ride that night to their general Rendezvous in London; further take notice of this eminent example of their ſubtilty as the Devil hath taught them, if you be robbed

in

in the Eaſtern quarters, perſue them not in the direct Road to London with Hue and Cry, for tis ſome other way they are fled: but make haſt to the City of *Weſtminſter*, the *Strand*, *Holborn*, *Covent-Garden*, and there ſearch ſpeedyly; and great chance but you find them. If you are robb'd Northward, then do you ſearch *Southwark*; the *Bank-ſide*, or *Lambeth*; there you may find them.

My advice to Inn-keepers is that they take notice, firſt how extraordinary curious High-way-Men are about their horſes. They will have them moſt ſtraingly dreſt, and as ſtraingly fed; with Maſhes, Bread, Fleſh, and mingled Provender. If you ask them the reaſon why they make ſo much of them, they will tell you that their good tricks deſerve it; and that their ſervices will ſoon repay the Coſt; by which you may have grounds enough to ſuſpect them: tis their Cuſtome likewiſe to ask whoſe horſe is that ſtanding by, or what his perſon is that's the owner thereof, what function or quality, whither he intends to travel, how far, and when. Obſerve again, that their Cloak-bags are empty, they carry them only for ſhew: Aſſoon as ever the Chamberlin has conducted them to a Chamber, they preſently diſmiſs him; but if he do but ſteal up and harken at the door, tis ten to one but he ſhall hear them a ſhairing what mony they have got. This they always do for fear he that hath the purſe ſhould cheat the reſt. Again for their diſcovery make this tryal; ſend one haſtily to knock at your own gate, and at the ſame time do you peep into the Room, where they are, and you ſhall ſee them ſtare in each others face with gaſtly Looks, being ſtruck with fear and amazement. Do you ask aloud that they may hear you, what Officers thoſe are and what they came for, or who they look for, or the like; and if you ſee them much affrighted, bid them fear not for none ſhall ſearch where they are to offer them any Injury; by this means you may try them to their thoughts and Actions ſo far as to ſee plainly what they are; and it may be they will confeſs ſomething to you, and deſire your concealment; and they will tell you they will be for ever ingaged to you. Then again you may perceive by Loytering away their time, what they expect; for they only baite, but to obſerve what purchaſe they can ſee paſs by; which when they have eſpied they will be in great haſte to be gone, pretending Immediate buſineſs. Again when they come to an Inn, they come in divided into ſeveral

Companies to fruſtrate the Hue and Cry by their number, and if one part be taken the other may eſcape. When the reſidue comes in, they ſeem as ſtrangers one to the other, enquiring of the Hoſt what their Company are, what country men, whether he knows them. If they find that he hath a lealouſie of any of them, then will they pretend ſpeedy buſineſs, and therefore muſt depart; but if you take them for honeſt men, as they met by ſeeming chance in your Kitchin, ſo after ſome formal civil ſalutations and drinking together, they become acquainted. Thus I have endeavoured to lay open their devices and deceits, to repair what wrong I have done my Country; juſt as I had done, word was brought me that I muſt immediatly appear at the Bar, to anſwer what is laid againſt me.

He receives ſentence of Condemnation.

When I came to the Bar, caſting my eyes round about I beheld ſo many of my adverſaries ready to give in their evidence againſt me, that made me conclude my ſelf a loſt man, and in ſhort I received ſentence of Death, to be hanged by the Neck till I was Dead. I thought theſe ſad tideings would have preſently deprived me of my life, and ſaved the Hang-man a labour. All the way I went back from the Seſſions I fancied nothing but Gibbits ſtood in my way, and that I ſaw no other trades but Cord-winders. Aſſoon as I came into the priſon I was put into the Dungeon and loaded with Irons; I had not been there many hours, but a Phiſitian of ſouls. I mean a miniſter, one that I had formerly robbed, came to Viſit me; who adviſed me to repent, and to confeſs, what enormous Crimes I had committed. I finding that he had no other deſign but do my ſoul good, I gave him an account of the actions of my whole life, which was ſo large and notoriouſly wicked, that it amazed him to hear ſo much Roguery in one man. He did what in him lay'd, to make me ſenſible of the wickedneſs of my life, telling me that the leaſt evil action deſerved Hell and eternal torments. So effectuall and powerfull was his meſſage that it melted my heart and provoked tears from my eyes; having a ſhort time to live, I thought it high time to prepare for death, my ſole Companions were now diſpaire and fear, for the King of fear is Death. Now came into my mind the conſideration of Eternity,

now

now I would have ſuffered any thing in this life, that I might not ſuffer in the Life to come: I was condemned on Friday, from which time to Munday following, the day of Execution; I never ſlept one wink, neither did I eat or drink. Then did I hear my paſſing-Bell, every Stroke methought, carried my ſoul one degree higher; being well ſatisfied about my eternal ſtate, I willingly imbraced Death.

AN Alphabetical Canting Dictionary Engliſh before the Canting.

A.	A.
A Curious wench,	*Rum Mort.*
An Apron,	*Belly cheat.*
An inſtrument to break a Door,	*Betty.*
A part or ſhare,	*Earneſt.*
An hole,	*Ferm.*
A Goat,	*Flag.*
A receiver of ſtoln Goods.	*Fencing Cully*
A Gentlewoman,	*Gentry-mort.*
A Door,	*Gigger*
Any writing or Paſs,	*Gybe.*
A Guinny or job,	*Huskie lour.*
A little Child,	*Kinchin.*
A little man,	*Kinchin cove.*
A private dwelling Houſe,	*Libben.*
All manner of cloathes,	*Lurries.*
All ſorts of Thieves,	*Priggs.*
Any ſort of Meat,	*Peck or Peckidge.*
Any lace	*Peak.*
A notorious Rogue,	*Ruffler.*
An arm,	*Smiter.*
An arſe,	*Cracker.*
Andirons,	*Glimfenders.*
Agree with a man,	*famgraſp the cove.*
Angry,	*Glim flaſhy.*

B	B.
Bar-boy,	*Squeeker.*
Beadle of bridewell,	*Floging cove.*
Better,	*Benor.*
Bridewell,	*Naskin.*
Begger born,	*Clapperdogeon.*
Boghouſe or Privy,	*Croppinken.*
Bed,	*Libedge.*
Bottle,	*Bounſing cheate.*
Begg,	*Maund.*
Beggers,	*Maunders.*
Bread,	*Pannam.*
Be careful of what you ſay,	*Stow your whilds and plant 'em.*
Bridle,	*Nabgirder.*
Bolt or ſhackles,	*Cramprings.*
Body,	*Quarron.*
Baſe or Roguiſh,	*Queer.*
Bacon,	*Ruff Peck.*
Baſtard,	*Stall-whimper.*
Brokers	*Fencing Cully.*
Belated,	*Hoodwinkt.*
Blind men,	*Gropers.*
Barn,	*Skippers.*
Bar of an Ale-houſe or Tavern,	*Touting Ken.*
Be wary,	*Stow your whids.*
Broker ſhop,	*Scallenken.*
Beaten,	*Chaft*
Breaſt,	*Heaver*

C.	C.
Cart,	*Tumbler.*
Coach beggers,	*Ratling mumpers.*
Cloack bag	*Roger or Peter.*
Cheat,	*Napper.*
Coach,	*Ratler.*

Chamber pot,

Chamber-pot,	*Jockum-gage.*
Coach-man,	*Smacking-cove.*
Conſtable,	*Harman beak.*
Candleſtick,	*Glym ſtick.*
Cut the Cloak-bag,	*Flick the Peeter.*
Corn,	*Grannam.*
Cluſters of Grapes,	*Rum-boozing welts.*
Carriers,	*Deuſeavile Stampers.*
Choaked,	*Frummagem'd.*
Crutch,	*Liſter or plyer.*
Copulate,	*Wap or Jockum cloy.*
Country,	*Denſeaville.*
Counterfeit,	*Confeck.*
Crafty fellow,	*Clincher.*
Cruſt,	*Crackler.*
Cheeſe,	*Caſh or Chaſſan*
Chicken,	*Cackling cheat.*
Cloak,	*Calley or Togeman.*
Cheat or cozen,	*Bite.*
Church,	*Autem,*
Coat,	*Miſh-topper.*
Cow,	*Mower.*

D. D.

Drawers of wine,	*Rum-boppers.*
Dog,	*Bughar.*
Drink,	*Booze.*
Drouſie,	*Peeping.*
Dumb,	*Cank.*
Ditch,	*Jague.*
Day or day break,	*Light mans.*
Drunken,	*Nazy.*
Dry or thirſty,	*Chapt.*
Drunkard,	*Nazy Cove.*
Duck,	*Quacking-cheat.*
Devil,	*Ruffin.*
Diſh,	*Skew.*

Drover.	*Mower-heater.*
E	E
Eggs,	*Cackling Farts.*
Enter or goe into an houſe,	*Dup.*
Eyes,	*Ogles or Glaziers.*
Ends of Gold and Silver,	*Spangles.*
F.	F
Fellows that pick up People for Tranſportation called Spirits,	*Kidnappers.*
Face,	*Muns.*
Fool or Coxcomb,	*Nizie.*
Fearfull,	*Peery.*
Fly or Run,	*Brnſh.*
Fop, or one that may eaſily be wrought upon,	*Cully.*
Fire,	*Glymmer.*
Feet,	*Stampers.*
G.	G.
Gold,	*Mynt.*
Gentile beggers,	*Mumpers.*
Goal,	*Naskin.*
Gallows,	*Trine.*
Gallant,	*Rum.*
Gold-ſmith,	*Ridge cully.*
Garden or Noſegay,	*Smielling cheat.*
Goes up the ſtairs.	*Track up the Dancers*
Give,	*Tip.*
Glaſs,	*Flicker.*
Gallows	*Topping cheat.*
Glaſs broken,	*Flicker ſnapt.*

H.	H.
Highway,	*Topping Cove.*
Highway-man,	*Rum pad.*
Horſe,	*Rum padders.*
Horſe ſtealers,	*Prancers.*
Head,	*Nab.*
Hat,	*Nab cheat.*
Half-penny,	*Make.*
Houſe,	*Ken.*
Hands,	*Fambles.*
Hoſe,	*Drawers.*
Hoſteſs,	*Su pouch.*
Heart,	*Panter.*
Hoſt,	*Bluffer.*
I.	I.
Ingage,	*Blot the Shrip.*
K.	K.
King of the link Boys,	*Rum Glimmer.*
Knavery,	*Queer topping*
L.	L.
Link-boy.	*Moon-curſet or Glym-Jack.*
Looking glaſs,	*Peeper.*
London,	*Rumvile*
Legs,	*Stampers.*
Licence,	*Jukrum.*
Look through the Caſement,	*Tout through the wicket.*
Lips,	*Gans.*
Lye,	*Coker.*

M.	M.
Maſs,	*Salomon.*
Mallard,	*Red-ſhank.*
Milk-pottage,	*Papplar.*
Mony,	*Loure.*
Married Women,	*Autem-Mort.*
Mad men,	*Dommerars.*
Man,	*Cove.*
N.	**N.**
Noſe,	*Gigg.*
Neck,	*Nub.*
Newgate,	*Whit.*
Night or evening,	*Dark-man.*
Naked,	*Abram.*
O.	**O.**
One that ſlips into an houſe in the dark and ſteals what he can lay hands on,	*Budge.*
One that creeps in at Caſements and lets in others to rob the houſe,	*Glazier.*
One that filcheth commodities out of a ſhop under the pretence of cheapning or buying,	*Shoplift.*
One that lyeth underneath a bed or in ſome other covert place to watch an opportunity to rob the houſe,	*Snudge.*
One whoſe father is born a Begger,	
O Q P on the Stairs,	*Blow off on the Ground ſell.*

P.	P.
Pottage,	*Lap.*
Pork,	*Grunting Peck.*
Peaſe,	*Trundlers.*
Partners to Files,	*Shoulder-ſhams.*
Piece of old Gold,	*Old Mr. Gory.*
Portmantle,	*Peeter.*
Priſon,	*Queer Ken.*
Penny,	*Win.*
Picklock,	*Gilt.*
Pot or pipe,	*Gage.*
Pretty,	*Dimber.*
Plague,	*Cannakin.*
Pox,	*Bube.*
Purſe,	*Bung.*
Poor fellow,	*Abram Cove.*
Q.	**Q.**
Queſtion,	*Stanter.*
R.	**R.**
Raſcal,	*Dambar.*
Rings or Gloves,	*Famble Cheats.*
Rich Coxcomb,	*Rum Cully.*
Ride,	*Prig.*
Riding,	*Prigging.*
Riders,	*Priggers.*
Rogue,	*Quer Cove.*
S.	**S.**
Shilling,	*Bowſe or Hog.*
Sheep,	*Bleating Cheats.*
Steal the Portmantle,	*Bite the Roger.*

Shirt

Shirt,	*Miſh.*
Speak,	*Cut.*
Stockings,	*Drawers.*
Sucking Pig,	*Grunting Cheat.*
Stocks,	*Harmans.*
Sixpence,	*Half a hog.*
Silver,	*Witcher.*
Silver bowl,	*Witcher-bubber.*
Silver-Smith,	*Witcher cully.*
Straw,	*Strummel*
Sheets,	*Slates.*
Stockings,	*Stock-drawers.*
Shoes,	*Stamps.*
Shop,	*Swag.*
Sought after with a warrant,	*Romboyld.*
Sheep-ſtealer,	*Napper of Naps.*
Steal,	*Mill or cloy.*
Seal,	*Jark.*

T.

Teeth,	*Cruſhing Cheats.*
To lye,	*Couch.*
To go to ſleep,	*Couch a hogshead.*
To ſpeak well,	*Cut ben whids.*
To ſpeak ill,	*Cut Queer whids.*
To be whipt,	*Cly the Jerk.*
Two pence,	*Deuſwins.*
Three pence,	*Treſwins.*
Tobacco,	*Fogus.*
To take tobacco,	*Raiſe a Cloud.*
To beat,	*Fib.*
To ſpend or lay out,	*Fence.*
Teeth,	*Grinders.*
To rob an houſe,	*Heave a booth.*
To tumble together,	*Lib.*
Tranſported,	*Marinate.*
To lay place or hide,	*Plant.*

Tongue,	*Prating Cheat.*
To run away,	*Pikes.*
To wear,	*Scour.*
To look,	*Tour.*
To hang,	*Trine.*
The Sessions house,	*Nubbing Ken.*
Turky,	*Cobble Colte.*

A Charracter of the Rogues that profes the Misterys, and Diabolical Gibbrish called Canting.

I shall begin with the first I have heard of, which were the founders and first professors of canting, and I found their Names male, thus recorded.

An Upright man,	*Mumpers.*
A Ruffler,	*Ben-Feakers.*
An Angler,	*An Abram Man.*
A Rogue,	*A whip-jack.*
A Prigger of Prancers,	*A Patrico.*
A Palliard,	*An Irish Toyl.*
A Frater,	*A Swigman.*
A Quire Bird,	*A Kitchin Cove,*

THe upright man is one of the stoutest Rogues in the whole pack, whome they choose at a meeting of all the fraternity, to be their Chief leader.

This upright man hath seldom less then twenty or thirty males and females at his Command: he picks out the handsomest of them for his own recreation, and makes the other toyl and moyle all the Day, for to bring home to their Quarters the best of provision; where at night they all Carouse together, with more Dishes, sometimes, them is at a lords Table; All is their own as they lay their hands on; they call themselves Gypsies, all things are common amongst them.

A Ruffler.

A Ruffler is one, that goes under the pretence of a maimed Soldier; he always takes an account of all the Gentlemens houſes, to which he reſortes, with a liſt in his pocket, of all the old Commanders, which were noted Royaliſts: He ſingles out the heirs of ſuch Commanders, and then tels them a formal Story, that he had the honour to ſerve under their worthy father in ſuch a Redgiment, at ſuch a fight; as *Naſeby*, *Edghill*, *Newberry*, *Marſton Moor*; *&c.* and in that ſervice he was lamed; and thus he goes from one to another. But by the way, if he meets country people coming from Market, or any others that have any booty, he will not ſtick to ſeiſe it, though he be hanged for his pains.

If he dwells in the City, then his uſual place to ſtand, is in *Lincolns Inn-fields*, or *Covent-garden* where he ſcorns to beg of any under a perſon of quality; and then he nimbly hops to a Coach ſide, beſeeching their honours, to commiſerate the pitiful condition of a great ſufferer for his Majeſty, and hath the Impudency in a commanding way, to crave an Alms, and if he is denied, he ſhakes the head and Cryes, tis a ſad thing that an old cripled Cavalier, ſhould be ſuffered to beg for a maintenance; and a young Cavalier, that never heard the whiſtle of a Bullet, ſhould ride in his Coach.

Of Anglers.

Anglers are ſo called, becauſe they have a Rod or ſtick, with an Iron hook, at the end of it; with which they Angle in the night at windows or any other place, where all is fiſh that comes to net: in the day time they beg from houſe to houſe, to ſpy beſt where to plant their deſigns, which at night they put into Execution.

Of Rogues.

The name of Rogue denotes the Nature; It appertains to all who are of a wicked and diſſolute life and converſation; any Criminal whoſe Actions are cognizable by the law, may Come under the denomination of a Rogue, as Gilts, Shop-lifts, Files, Bulkers, Runners,

Runners, Padders, Booth-heavers, Vouchers, and the like.

All these have their particular societies, and they are so linked together, that they seldome part till they be hanged; If one be taken, the rest be sworn to relieve them.

Wild Rogues.

They are such as were begotten by very Rogues, such who have been burnt in the hand, or whipt at the Carts Arse &c. These in their Swadling Clouts, are marked for Villains, and are then taught all manner of Roguery. As,

First to go into Churches or great Crowds, and nim golden Buttons off mens Cloaks, and when very little, are taught how to creep in at Celler-windows, in the night, to convey out thereat whatever they can find; and somtimes to open the Door to let in their Crew, to rob the house.

Priggers of Prancers.

Are those that steal horses, for *Prig* is to steal, and *Prancer* is a horse: these Rogues seldome go without a light bridle in their pockets, and a pad saddle in their Breeches.

Of Palliards or Clapperdogeons.

These are Beggers-born, who have their Morts in the streets, with children of their own or borrowed ones: these Jades know how to screw their faces, into what pittiful posture they please, crying for Gods sake, bestow your charity on these poor Fatherless children, &c.

The Pilliards or Clapperdogeons are those that counterfiet Lameness.

In *Dorsetshire*, once a year at *Woodberry-hill*, their is a fair; and being a very considerable multitude of Beggers resort thither, lying at the bottom of the hill begging; an arch Crack, that had observed what Counterfiet Rogues the major part of these were, went to the top of the hill, and unpinned the wheel of a Cart, and at the brow of the hill which was very high, Crying out to the beggers below,

below, have at the blind harpers, lets the wheel go, whereupon the Counterfeits cut the ſtrings of their counterfeit lame Legs and ran for it: by which their Cheats were diſcovered.

Fraters.

Fraters are ſuch as counterfeit patents to beg for Hoſpitals, and thereby do intollerably cheat the Country.

Whip-Jacks.

Whip-Jacks are counterfeit Mariners, who talk of nothing but Sea-fights, and drownings, and Ship-wracks; they have always a counterfeit Paſs or Licenſe, which they call a Gybe; and with this they cheat the country; telling them of their great Loſſes, and that they beg only for ſomthing to carry them home: But in the way, they will not ſtick to heave a booth; that is, rob a booth at a fair, or ſome on the Road: Theſe Rogues have learned all their Sea Terms, ſo that they often cheat thoſe that have been at ſea.

Mumpers.

Mumpers are both Male and Female, a gentiler ſort of Beggers, they ſcorn to beg for food, but mony or Cloaths, the mony they lay out to pamper the gut, and the Cloaths they ſell to re-imburſe the pocket: ſomtimes they appear in the habit of ſome decayed Gentleman, and then he pretends what a great ſufferer he hath been for his Majeſty; ſomtimes he appears with an apron before him, and a Cap on his head, and begs in the nature of a broken Tradesman; who haveing been a long time ſick, has ſpent all his ſtock, and now is ſo weak that he cannot work.

Of Dommerars.

Dommerars are ſuch as Counterfeit themſelves Dumb, they have an art to rowl their tongues up into the Roof of their mouths; ſo that you cannot ſee it.

Of the night Walker and Diver.

I cannot well part these two, for she that is a Diver, or Pick-pocket is an infallible Stroler or Night-walker; this occupation is contrary to all others, for she opens her Shop windows when all other Traders are about to shut up, the night approaching she riggs her self in the best manner she can, with some apparent outward Ensign of her profession, having weighed Anchor and quitted her Port, she steers her course for some Principle street, as *Cheap-side* or *Cornhill* and the Bridge walks: With a gentle breese she first sailes slowly on the one side of the way, and if she meet neer a man of War she tacks and stands away for the other side. But if it be a well built Frigat, she is laid aboard before, and made fast with Grapleings, and presently Rummaged in the whold; Sometime she shears off and leaves my man of war on fire.

You may know her by her brushing you, and stareing you in the face and by her often hastings in the street and Gazing about her or looking after some that she hath brusht, but the most infallible sign, is her Asking of Questions. As, I pray Sir what is it a Clock, or which is the way to such a place? or I am a great strainger here.

If you pick her up, tis a thousand to one but she will give you something whereby you shall have cause to Remember her as long as you live, besides tis a thousand pound to a penny but she Picks your pocket into the Bargain.

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